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TUESDAY,
JULY 28, 1953

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOFF

E. Berliners Flood Western Zone For Free Food

THE cease-fire is not peace, and this is being rather repetitively impressed upon us. Only South Korea's implacable President Rhee has ventured beyond the implication that unless agreement is reached at the table the quest for it will be resumed on the battlefield, but however obvious the implication, it is a hopeful sign that there seems to be alone in his unshaken preference for a solution.

THE slaughter has stopped, but there should not be any due haste to forget or minimize the tremendous sacrifices that three years of fighting have exacted. The depth of the human tragedy should emphasize rather than obscure the supreme lesson of the Korean war. A solution by force of arms has failed. The opposing armies, though stronger than they were three years ago, stood with ironically close approximation to where they were three years ago and this after each had rumbled over the length of the peninsula. Millions of men spent millions of hours of skillful labour extracting the earth's riches and converting them into millions of gadgets that took millions of lives.

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Ulbricht Confirmed As East German Boss

SOME 15 years ago the Spanish Civil War also ended in a lesson. It taught Hitler that there was none to oppose aggression, confirming on the European scene what Japan proved in Asia five years earlier by occupying Manchuria on a trumped-up pretext. It took the Second World War to drive home the lesson of Manchuria and Spain. The lesson of Korea has proved that if it proved that the United Nations could jointly oppose aggression but it also contains a warning that arms dedicated to checking aggression must not confuse means with ends, that Democracy must beware lest perverted but militant MacArthur seek to do the job not wisely but too well.

THE unity of purpose that bound U.N. forces when they resisted the North Korean invasion, and which prevailed when the Northerners were pushed back to the 38th Parallel, began to weaken when MacArthur brought his troops to the Sino-Korean frontier on the Yalu River, despite Peking's warnings that the U.N. had undertaken to repeat aggression, not to conquer the whole of Korea. Chinese "volunteers" had crossed the border and joined the U.N. troops back to the 38th Parallel. The People's Republic of China was branded as an aggressor by the United Nations, but the wedge which MacArthur's drive to the Yalu drove into Allied ranks was reflected in the fact that Peking continued to enjoy both *de facto* and *de jure* recognition from, as well as trade with, many of the United Nations.

AMONG those removed are Frank Dahlen, who was recently appointed Ambassador Foreign Minister Anton Ackermann, William Zaleske, Egon Schmidt, Hans Jendritzky and Rudolf Herrenstadt. New members are Interior Minister Willi Stoph, Herman Hartmann, Fritz Oelener and Karl Schirdein.

President Wilhelm Pieck, Grotewohl, Ulbricht, Deputy Premier Heinrich Rau and East Berlin Mayor Ebert remain.

Bulgarian Jews' Emigration Asked

ISTANBUL, Monday (INA). — The Israeli Charge d'Affaires in Sofia, Mr. Gershon Avner, is negotiating with the Bulgarian authorities for permission for Bulgarian Jews to leave for Israel through Turkey, it was learned here today.

Bulgaria has so far refused, although Turkey has agreed to Jewish Agency plans for the transfer.

Hope is prevalent here that the negotiations will bring out the 3,000 Jews left in Bulgaria will succeed.

AUSTRIAN TALKS PUT OFF

VIENNA, Monday (Reuter). — Joint Austro-Jewish talks on restitution held here for the past few weeks have been postponed until September with the chief problem of distributing heirless Jewish property still unsolved. The Austrian Government announced today.

FRENCH EMBASSY TO STAY IN TEL AVIV

France does not regard the present time as suitable for transferring its Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, according to a note from the French Foreign Ministry received at Ankara in Jerusalem yesterday.

The note makes no mention of any U.N. resolution.

Old City Is Declared Jordan's 2nd Capital

BERLIN, Monday (AP). — One hundred thousand East Berliners, defying their Government's opposition, crossed into West Berlin today to get fresh food from their neighbours.

Thirty-five food stations in the American sector were besieged with East Germans who came for packages of fat, flour, dried vegetables, and canned milk from stocks hoarded since the 1948-49 Russian blockade.

The stocks will probably be replaced by the 15th, when food is offered to the Soviet zone by President Eisenhower.

This was rejected by East Germany but the first shipload, 1,500 tons, reached Hamburg today.

The East Berliners started across the inter-zonal border before dawn and continued crossing all through the day. Communist police made no effort to prevent them.

LLOYD SAYS SUEZ BASE 'MUCH MORE SECURE'

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd told the House of Commons today that the security of British forces in the Suez Canal zone had improved substantially since the Ismailia incident a fortnight ago.

Mr. Lloyd was replying to Mr. Emanuel Shinwell (Labour) who asked for an assurance that pending negotiations, British troops in Egypt would be adequately protected.

Asked by Mr. Woodrow Wyatt (Labour) when negotiations with the Egyptian Government would be renewed, Mr. Lloyd said the Government was willing to renew negotiations if at any time the Egyptians wished to reopen the Ismailia.

He said that the return to Cairo of General Robertson, Chief British military negotiator, represented an inference to be drawn.

U.S.-Egyptian Treaty Of Commerce, Amity

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — U.S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery announced today that the U.S. and Egypt would shortly sign a treaty of commerce and friendship.

He said that the return to Cairo of General Robertson, Chief British military negotiator, represented an inference to be drawn.

THE communiqué was issued after a three-day meeting of the Party's Central Committee which ended yesterday.

It announced that the Committee had unanimously adopted the "new policy" explained by Premier Otto Grotewohl and Walter Ulbricht at the start of the meeting.

The new Polbureu has nine members instead of 14.

Among those removed are Frank Dahlen, who was recently appointed Ambassador Foreign Minister Anton Ackermann, William Zaleske, Egon Schmidt, Hans Jendritzky and Rudolf Herrenstadt. New members are Interior Minister Willi Stoph, Herman Hartmann, Fritz Oelener and Karl Schirdein.

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GUNS ARE SILENCED IN KOREA

U.S. Leaders Sound Cautious Note

WASHINGTON, Monday. — President Eisenhower said last night that America greets with "prayers of thanksgiving" the signing of the Korean armistice. But he warned that an armistice "on a single battle-ground" is not "peace in the field."

Following the President's five-minute radio and television speech, Secretary of State Dulles added that "the need for effort and for sacrifice has not passed. Now more than ever we are bound irreversibly to press forward towards the goal of universal peace and justice."

The President told Americans that "only through sacrifice can keep freedom alive on the earth." He noted that the "cost of aggression" has been paid in thousands of homes and has been "paid in terms of tragedy."

Then the President, who spoke extemporaneously from the White House, broadcasting rooms assured the veterans and those widowed and orphaned since the fighting that they have America's "pledge of lasting devotion and care."

Mr. Eisenhower began his talk just one hour after the signing of the armistice (Washington time).

RECALCITRANT P.O.W.'S

He said that the Communists could now show their "good faith" and the campaign for peace by the "swift return" of U.N. prisoners.

He called on all nations to "use the wisdom of the armistice and with their differences without more 'harmful strife.'

Mr. Dulles in his speech added that the armistice was "by no means the equivalent of real peace." But he declared that the "four nations are safer today because of the awful punishment inflicted on the Communists aggressor."

He said that the North Korean Armistice "virtually extin-

guished" and that the Chinese and Korean Communist armies had sustained about 2 million casualties. Over 8 million of 10 million North Korean civilians had died from the war and the "inhuman neglect which their rulers have imposed," he claimed.

"We shall not relax our vigilance, but we will reduce our strength in Korea until future events show this is prudent," the Secretary said.

He stressed that no prisoner of war would be returned against his will. "The consequences of

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

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Decontrol of Rents Would Ease Housing Shortage, Writer Argues

By SHLOMO VALERO



Social & Personal

Mrs. Golda Meirson, the Minister of Labour, was at Home last night for Mr. Hy Fish, U.N. Adviser to the Efficiency and Production Institute, and one gathers from the Minister's address that this measure is designed to encourage investment in new dwelling houses.

This proposed measure is likely to appear most liberal to the common man who is accustomed to regard rent restriction coupled with depreciated currency as normal and justified. Before we take it for granted, however, that the proposed legislation will in fact encourage the erection of houses for letting purposes, its implications should be examined.

Needless to say, measures intended to encourage building activity must first and foremost be of such a nature as to induce potential investors to become anxious, economic and business considerations must therefore predominate.

Demand and Supply

The legislator evidently assumes that the prospect offered to prospective landlords of exploiting prospective tenants during a five-year period will prove irresistible. This approach ignores two considerations:

In the first place, before an investor decides to build a house and let it, he must ascertain whether the demand for flats will justify the investment. It is evident that he cannot count on securing rents (whether tinged with an element of key money or not) exceeding in amount the sum which the occupant of a similar dwelling would be willing to pay.

Moreover, every new dwelling unit thrown on the market will increase supply in relation to demand and lead to a fall in the level of rents. It is therefore, obvious that the potential landlord's mind will be quickly disposed by realists. His model of demand represented by the prospective tenant's choice of securing an existing dwelling for key money or of purchasing a similar flat.

Secondly, under existing conditions a prospective landlord can enter into agreements with would-be tenants on terms at least as favourable as those proposed in the Bill. This review, for the avoidance of key money which has long ceased to be frowned upon, furthermore, the practice of the Income Tax authorities to tax only half the sums received as key money and spread the balance over a four-year period would ultimately create additional revenue for the State.

Taxation and Rent Estate.

The fact remains that captives have not been effectively induced to become landlords.

The reasons may be found in the following developments:

a) Under the prevailing policy, real estate is considered a natural target for the imposition of taxes and imposts of every description.

b) The very real uncertainty, caused by various factors, that the prospective landlord will be able to sell his property in the future, has substantially eliminated demand for real estate, a fact which an incoming investor cannot possibly ignore.

The Bill will still under review is designed, likely to achieve its intended object, namely, to enable owners of existing buildings which were not completed after January 1, 1953 but have not yet been let, to let them at current rents without being involved in the acceptance of the customary, though technically illegal, key money. In other words, the Bill is intended to legalize what might be added in parenthesis that, although only a few years ago key money was a criminal offence, it has by now assumed the nature of a socially progressive institution, for example in the field of veterans' housing.

Suggested Solution.

In this writer's opinion the housing shortage can only be overcome by the following policy:

The legislature must free all new buildings from rent control unequivocally and permanently with the only qualification that, in the event of acute housing shortage resulting, for instance, from widespread destruction of existing buildings, or stoppage of new building in time of war, rent restrictions would be re-imposed temporarily, and without becoming an instrument for the exploitation of landlords. This might be avoided if, during periods of rent control, the rates of rents would be limited to the cost of living.

Business premises need to be controlled (as has been the English practice) since here the economic and social considerations adduced for private housing do not apply.

In addition, the Government will have to change its attitude to owners of real estate by abandoning discriminatory taxation. Whilst the proceeds of real estate taxes which are of effect yearly, securing capital services, are relatively insignificant in relation to the total budgetary revenue, they are exceedingly onerous for the individual taxpayer; in fact no one of us as to have caused a slight from real estate ownership.

Conclusion.

"Graphic Art in Israel," "Mosaic of Primitive Nations," "Arts and Crafts in the Far East," "Mural Art," "Oil paintings, Landscapes of Uruguay and Israel," by Sami Bialik, at Magen Art Gallery, Tel Aviv.

"Sunlight," Chamber Theatre, Magen, 8.30 p.m. Tel Aviv.

"Decontrol of Rents Would Ease Housing Shortage, Writer Argues."

The Israel Touring Club, Tel Aviv, will be closed this afternoon and tonight owing to a private party.

(Advt.)

On the Air

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 1.15 & 6.15 p.m.

1.30 a.m. Services, 6.30 Exercises, 6.45 Musical Clock (R), 7.15 Melodies (R), 8.30 Close Down, 12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R), 13.30 Mountain Concert, 14.30 Program for Hospitals, 14.45 Break, 15.00 Music (R), 2.00 Close Down, 4.00 p.m. Beata (R), 4.45 Songs (R), 5.30 Agricultural Programme, 6.00 "The Child and the Child's Hour," 7.00 "The Voice of Palestine," 7.30 Sports, 7.45 Noah's Ark, 8.34 Bible Reading, 9.45 Newsreels, 9.55 "The Organ" (R), 10.00 Concert, 10.30 "The Tribes of Israel" (R), 11.15 "Music of the Month," 12.00 "Overture," 12.30 "Beata," 13.00 Requests (R), 13.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

English News: 4.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Chamber Music (R), 5.30 Literature Corner, 6.00 Programmes for Housewives, 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (34.5 & 60 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladi-2, 7.00 p.m. Yiddish, 7.30 p.m. Hebrew, 8.00 p.m. English, 8.30 M.

11.15 "Music of the Month," 12.00 "Overture," 12.30 "Beata," 13.00 Requests (R), 13.00 Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.5, 52.5 & 59.5 M.): 4.30 p.m. Ladi-2, 7.00 p.m. Yiddish, 7.30 p.m. Hebrew, 8.00 p.m. English, 8.30 M.

11.15 "Music of the Month," 12.00 "Overture," 12.30 "Beata," 13.00 Requests (R), 13.00 Close Down.

Y.D.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (34.5 & 59.5 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, Jewish Affairs; Science Studio.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

* Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 16 Rehov Shimeon Hanechil, 8.1-4.45.

* "Education through Art," 70 Watercolours: "The Index of American Design," "Interior" by Edward Vuillard (1868-1940), "Small Museum, 9-10.30," "Puppets' Art," New School, 10-11.

* Film Shows: "Karni," 11.30-12.30, TEL AVIV.

* New Zealand, Grandmas' Shows, short film: "E.O.A. House," Tel Aviv.

* "Graphic Art in Israel," "Mosaic of Primitive Nations," "Arts and Crafts in the Far East," "Mural Art," "Oil paintings, Landscapes of Uruguay and Israel," by Sami Bialik, at Magen Art Gallery, Tel Aviv.

"Sunlight," Chamber Theatre, Magen, 8.30 p.m. Tel Aviv.

* Exhibitions:

"Paintings," Chamber Theatre, Magen, 8.30 p.m. Tel Aviv.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER:
Mt. Carmel 28 28 28
Tiberias 28 28 28
Haifa Port 28 28 28
Tel Aviv 28 28 28
Haifa 28 28 28
Tel Aviv Port 28 28 28
Lydd Airport 28 28 28
Jerusalem 28 28 28
Bethesda 28 28 28
Hilat 28 28 28

"A" humidity at 2 p.m.; "B" minimum temp. at 2 p.m.; "C" maximum temp. at 2 p.m.; "D" maximum temp. at 2 p.m.

THE B.C.C.'s General Overseas Service will broadcast two performances of Paul Ben-Haim's First Symphony tonight. It will be heard in Israel at 5.15 p.m. and 12.30 a.m. The B.C.C. Symphony Orchestra will play under the Dutch conductor, Eduard van Beinum.

111 MEN were picked up in a dragnet in Jerusalem late Sunday night, in which both military and civilian police participated. Most of the men suspected of desertion from the Army and nine suspected of criminal offenses, all were released after questioning.

CHARGED WITH arranging the sale of G. Kuper's British passport to North Marokoban of Tel Aviv. Max Wohlfert, 26, was fined IL50 by a Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday.

Two infiltrators received six and 24 month terms respectively.

T.W.A. RESUMED its service at Lydd Airport yesterday after a 12-day interruption due to a strike. The first plane arrived yesterday morning.

Two infiltrators received six and 24 month terms respectively.

FOR BUYING four tons of petrol "from unknown Jewish soldiers" Emil Issa Barabud, 22, of Kafr Ramach (western Galilee) was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by the Accra Military Court yesterday morning.

Two infiltrators received six and 24 month terms respectively.

FOR ESCAPING from the Messia reformatory in Jerusalem and for smashing the institution's door during the escape, a 16-year-old youth was yesterday sentenced by a Jerusalem Magistrate to two month imprisonment.

A DAN BUS service from Bnei Brak to the new bathing beach north of the Reading Power Station will begin tomorrow. Buses at 150 pruta each way will be available every half hour from the centre of the town.

A NATIONAL conference of several farmers will be held at Gan Shmuel tomorrow at 10 a.m. It will include visits to fields of successful farmers.

Strike at Labour Exchanges Ends

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The unauthorized strike of 500 employees of all labour exchanges in the country, which started this morning, ended at 4 p.m. when payment of salaries was resumed.

The employees struck against continuous delays in the payment of their wages and demanded their pay at the same time officials of the Ministry of Labour got theirs, which is usually about the 10th of the month.

It is estimated by the Central Labour Exchange here that 2,000 working days were lost throughout the country as a result of the strike, as the 64 Labour Exchanges normally collect orders for workers during the morning and distribute jobs in the afternoon.

Fire Razes Hadera Wood

MADERA, Monday. — A fire swept through the forest near the Averbach quarter here today destroying several hundred dunams of trees valued at tens of thousands of pounds. The Hadera Fire Brigade, which reached the scene immediately after the blaze broke out in the afternoon, late this evening succeeded in controlling the conflagration.

GIFT ANIMALS IN JERUSALEM ZOO

Eighteen animals including a giant crocodile and a collection of birds and tortoises, were put into their new cages in the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Sunday afternoon during a ceremony attended by 200 guests.

The animals, a gift of the Bronx Zoo, were brought over by the American Histadrut delegation.

RATION NEWS

TEL AVIV: Butter for children: 100 gr. Aleph, Bet cards, Tel 9, temp. 50. Eggs: 4, Hat 48, temp. 10. Milk: 2,000 working days for expectant mothers: 8, Hat 14; for invalids, 4 on Hat Aleph 1 cards; 2 on Hat Bet 4 cards, and 8 on Hat Gimel 4 cards. Carp: 300 gr. Hat 28, temp. 48.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 4, Hat 48, temp. 10; for expectant mothers: 8, Hat 14; for invalids, 4 on Hat Aleph 1 cards; 2 on Hat Bet 4 cards, and 8 on Hat Gimel 4 cards. Carp: 300 gr. Hat 28, temp. 48.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Meal: 600 gr. Aleph, Bet cards, no coupon. Flour: 750 gr. coupon 572, temp. 22.

Personal Notice

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved husband, father, father-in-law, grandfather, brother and brother-in-law.

Dr. Julius Schwarzschild

on July 27, 1952.

Elie Schwarzschild (nee Voss) and FAMILY

The funeral will leave the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, today, July 28, 1952, at 11 a.m.

Sincere expressions of sympathy to

Dr. ASTORRE MAYER.

Israel Honorary Consul in Milan, and his family on the death of his beloved father

SALLY MAYER

July 26, 1953.

Kemlinah, Italki Synagogue

Nevei Yehuda, Tel Aviv

Irgun Osi Italki

Jerusalem, July 27, 1953.

Preference Scheme for Allocating Cement May Be Used Again

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Ramle Cement Factory, now being built by Solel Boneh, is expected to be finished within 60 days and to produce 1,500,000 tons a month. Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday told the Knesset.

Due to the shortage of cement, however, fate lately because of exports to Turkey, Mr. Eshkol said he might ask the Economic Council to consider re-introducing a preference system in allocating cement.

The Shimson cement plant at Ramle would have been finished long ago, Mr. Eshkol said, adding that the Government had done everything in its power to speed up construction.

The Finance Ministry suggested last year that local contractors unite, bring in local capital, and join the company.

Moreover, the Government was prepared to invest up to IL1,000,000 in the company but negotiations were terminated at the last minute when the Bank Leumi was requested to investigate the stability of its investment before authorizing the transaction.

It was Mr. David Hacohen, the company manager, who advised Shimshon and recalled the difficulties the company experienced in erecting its plant under changing political and financial conditions.

The cement shortage was not acute, Mr. Eshkol said. It was more important for the country's economy to assure an export market first. The company takes over 1,000 tons of housing, he noted, but added that despite the temporary shortage of cement, 20,000 housing units are being constructed this year.

The Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitrit, told the House during question time that police behaviour was exemplary when they dispersed the demonstration by the Sabbath Zealots at Jaffa last Saturday.

Fourteen persons were arrested for assaulting police, 13 were taken on foot to the station, but one, who violently resisted arrest, had to be taken by car.

Asked by Mr. B. Mintz (Po. A.):

Terrorist Suspect Tells of Indoctrination

SARAFAND, Monday (ITIM). — Shimon today testified before the Military Court here that Yeshaayahu Sharab had recruited her to "that organization" where she was given the alias "Yael."

The girl was sentenced to 30 days in prison by the Tel Aviv District Court this morning for refusing to testify, but she changed her mind after being sentenced and was released.

She said in Court that she had been lectured about "conspiracy" by women called "Ayelet," which is the alleged alias of Yafa Dromi, one of the accused.

Ayelet also spoke about "the rule of the religious, or something like that," she said. She knew Yafe Taitz, another accused, from her meetings with the underground.

The prosecution placed on the stand several witnesses today in quick succession in an effort to complete its case by tomorrow.

The Court was shown the arms found at the Valley of the Cross in Jerusalem, which included a Bren gun, a sub-machine gun, a pistol, several rifle magazines and hundreds of rounds of ammunition.

Mr. Meir Shulai, a chemist student, testified that Ya'akov Herut, accused Number 1, rented a room from him five months ago at 12 Sderot Rothschild in Tel Aviv. The room contained various chemicals of the kind used for making primitive bombs.

Abuf-Mahine Halevi, President of the Court, remanded all accused by the military defense to prison for a few days to give them a chance to prepare their witnesses, as they can not communicate with their clients who refuse to talk to them. The Judge said defense witnesses will be heard on Wednesday.

Dr. S. Z. Cahane, Director-General of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, presided over the ceremony.

HEAD OF MILAN

The death took place in Milan on Sunday of Commandant Sally Mayer, President of the Milan Jewish Community, in a road accident. He was 79.

Commandant Mayer, a founder and Director of the Vita Mayer & Co. paper mills, devoted himself during World War II to local and general Jewish work.

The adverse balance with the U.S. shows the still high figure of IL 10.29m, but it is substantially lower than last year when it amounted to IL 13.0m.

Plain-Clothesmen Spy On Vacations

HAIFA, Monday. — A small squad of Police officers were among the 500 Israelis who enjoyed a 12-hour visit in Cyprus this weekend. They left Haifa in the a.m. Negba on Friday and returned here today.

The constables were sent to keep an eye on the Britishers who were invited no foreign currency to make sure they spent nothing in Cyprus. All those suspected were searched on their return here and one woman was detained.

She was found to have purchased one programme of spuds costing two Cyprus shillings for one Israeli pound. She may be brought to trial.

Electrocuted When Pole Hits Wire

RAMLE, Monday (ITIM). — A worker in an orange grove near here was electrocuted when a water pipe he was carrying hit a high tension wire.

The man, Oved Levi, 31, died instantly. His body was taken to Tel Hashomer Hospital. He leaves a wife and a one-year-old child. Oved Levi was an active member of the local branch of the Communist Party.

KILLED BY TRAIN

HAIFA, Monday. — Jarden Benshush, 18, of Haifa, was killed when she was run over by a Tel Aviv bound passenger train, opposite Haifa Station, southern Haifa, yesterday evening. Her body was taken to the Ramat Hanadiv Hospital.

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Final Boys at Neve Ilan



The Final boys are shown here being escorted around Kibbutz Neve Ilan land by the settlement's Secretary. They are accompanied by Mrs. Esmer, their aunt, and the Secretary's bare-footed son (far left).

Photo by Schlesinger

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Gerald and Robert Finaly were taken from their aunt's home in Gedera to Kibbutz Neve Ilan on a hill dominating the mountains of Judea. Neve Ilan members use French as their common tongue.

The Finaly boys have a room to themselves.

The boys were playing happily with the other kibbutz children yesterday. They seemed very fit after the fatigue of the last few months in Europe.

Although Press interviews were discouraged, newsmen turned up in full force at the kibbutz, along with some relatives of Mrs. Esmer.

Mr. Meir Sharot, Acting Premier visited Neve Ilan yesterday afternoon.

for the children to become assimilated. Founded by ex-Maquis youth on a hill dominating the mountains of Judea, Neve Ilan members use French as their common tongue.

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THE Civil Service in most countries is relatively badly paid; and Israel is far from being the exception. The attraction of the CIVIL SERVICE part patriotism, part jove of power, part security of tenure; and one of the essential features of security is a pension at the end of a career. This week the debate begins in the Knesset on the Israel Pension Bill. Meanwhile, aged or ineffective officials are being carried on departmental budgets, for lack of any means of legally pensioning them off. As soon as the new bill becomes law there should be a further weeding out of any that are superfluous or inefficient.

The new bill follows Governmental practice elsewhere and is non-contributory. The whole cost of the pension falls on Government, unlike most of the country's public and commercial institutions where the employees and employer both pay contributions to the pension fund. The pension payable is one-fifth of the official's salary for each year's service; that is, half salary after twenty-five years, with a maximum pension of two-thirds salary after thirty-three and a half years. The basis is the average salary paid to the official over the last three years of his service. This is slightly less generous than the Mandatory law which paid pensions on the basis of the highest salary reached by an official at any time during his career. Previous service under the Mandatory Government or the Jewish Agency by persons now Civil Servants is not yet covered by the new Israel pension bill, and there seems no adequate reason why it should not be.

The minimum retiring age under the new bill is 55, provided the official had not less than 25 years service. (This was the normal Mandatory pensionable age for Palestinian civil servants—British colonial officials serving in Palestine could retire at 50). The normal retiring age for Israel civil servants is to be 60, provided the official had ten years' service. There is something to be said for raising the retiring age. The expectation of life is slowly rising throughout the world as a result of better medical care, and provided an official does not die earlier from over-work, he should be able to give useful service up to the age of 60. His accumulated experience should be useful.

But a late retiring age of course, blocks the promotion of able younger men. So there is provision in the bill for compulsory retirement when the official reaches 65. (In the Hebrew University, the pensionable age is 72). There is, however, no provision in the bill for proportional pensions payable to men who wish to leave the Service when they are comparatively young and choose another career. This is a pity, for there are certain departments where a rapid turnover of staff is even an advantage. But if a civil servant is invalided out of the service after he has had at least ten years' service he can get a disability pension under the new bill. That is a useful provision, as there are many men and women of good will and early promise whose powers deteriorate in middle age. For them, for the Service, and for the public, early retirement in such circumstances is a blessing. Under the Mandatory pension law an official could draw a lump sum on retirement plus a correspondingly reduced pension (based on a life expectancy of 14 years after retirement). That provision was useful to enable Government pensioners to buy a small business on retirement, and it might be considered in the new bill.

Under the bill, pensions are extinguished on the pensioner's death. But the dependents of a civil servant who dies while in service (and who has served for more than five years) will each get a portion of his salary in the form of a pension. If the civil servant has had less than five years' service, they will get a year's salary as gratuity. And if he dies a week after he is pensioned? Why should his dependents be thrown on the street? This point needs reconsideration. The number of cases likely to occur is small; but even one case of injustice can reflect on a Government.



Conditions of Cease-Fire

Extracts from Korean Truce Agreement

THE preamble to the 12,000 word Korean truce agreement says that the United Nations and Communist military commands, "In the interests of stopping the Korean conflict with the greatest toll of suffering and bloodshed on both sides and with the objective of establishing an armistice which will ensure a complete cessation of hostilities and of all acts of armed force in Korea until a final peaceful settlement is achieved, do individually, collectively and mutually agree to accept as is bound and governed by the conditions and joint Red Cross teams."

The general armistice agreement—on the cease-fire—said: "The commanders of the opposing sides shall order and enforce a complete cessation of all hostilities in Korea by all armed forces under their control including all units and personnel of the ground, naval and air forces, effective 12 hours after this armistice agreement is signed."

In order to ensure the stability of the military armistice so as to facilitate the attainment of a peaceful settlement through the holding by both sides of a political conference of a high level, the commanders of the opposing sides shall:

"Firstly, a cease-fire 12 hours after the signing of the truce. Secondly, a demarcation line running through the centre of a two-and-one-half mile demilitarized 'buffer' zone between the opposing forces."

Thirdly, the exchange of all prisoners of war willing to be repatriated and no interference with the return of displaced civilians to their homes in North or South Korea.

Fourthly, the safe despatch to demilitarized zones of prisoners unwilling to be repatriated. Here they should be placed in the custody of India's troops.

Fifthly, a joint military armistice commission to enforce the truce.

Sixthly, a neutral nations' supervisory commission with representatives from Sweden, Switzerland, Poland and Czechoslovakia, to supervise and inspect truce agreements and report violations to the joint military armistice commission.

High Level Talks

It continues: "In order to ensure the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, the military commanders of both sides hereby recommend to the Governments of the countries concerned on both sides that within three months after the armistice agreement is signed and becomes effective a political conference of a high level of both sides be held by representatives appointed respectively to settle through negotiation the questions of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea, the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, etc."

The agreement provides for the introduction into Korea of reinforcing military personnel, provided that the rotation of units and personnel is not more than 35,000 persons in the military service shall be placed into Korea by either side in any calendar month.

"Cease the introduction into Korea of reinforcing military aircraft, armoured combat vehicles, weapons and ammunition provided however, that combat aircraft, armoured vehicles, weapons and ammunition which are destroyed, damaged, worn out or used up during the period of the armistice shall be replaced on the basis of a piece for piece of the same effectiveness and the same type."

"Ensure that all members and other personnel of the Neutral Nations' Supervisory Commission and the Neutral Nations' Reparation Commission shall enjoy the freedom and facilities necessary for the exercise of treatment and immunities equivalent to those ordinarily enjoyed by accredited diplomatic personnel under international usage."

"A military demarcation line shall be fixed and both sides shall withdraw two kilometres from this line so as to establish a demilitarized zone between the opposing forces. A demilitarized zone shall be established as a buffer zone to prevent the occurrence of incidents which might lead to a resumption of hostilities."

The provisions for the return of prisoners accepting repatriation are:

"Within 60 days after this armistice agreement becomes effective each side shall, without offering any hindrance, direct its repatriate and hand over in groups all those prisoners of war in its custody who insist on repatriation to the side to which they belonged at the time of capture."

"Each side shall release all those remaining prisoners of war, who are not directly repatriated from its military command and Neutral Nations' Reparation Commission for disposition."

"Both sides shall have 90 days to persuade the prisoners to accept repatriation. But if this persuasion fails, the question of the disposition of these

This repatriation is to be

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ABC of McCarthyism

Fooling Some of the People

By MAURICE M. SHUDOVSKY

CERTAINLY one of the most interesting, albeit often depressing phenomena on the post-war American scene is something which has come to be known as McCarthyism. The name belongs to my Senator from Wisconsin, Joseph Raymond McCarthy, 48, precocious chicken farmer, lawyer, former circuit judge, ex-marine. McCarthy vaulted to the Senate six years ago by defeating Bob La Follette, the able son of an even abler father.

Wisconsin had been resting on its laurels for at least a decade before that fateful defeat; it would have been inconceivable, for example, in the era of Bob, Mr. John R. Commons and E. A. Ross, for the board of representatives to have voted in 1948 on the sin of having made an unsuccessful race for Congress on the Democratic ticket, a fate which overtook Prof. MacMurray not long ago. But a new and reactionary day had dawned: big business and big agriculture, often the two wings of the same bird, had joined forces in the saddle, the Progressive Party having given up the ghost. And the task of the chief grave-digger of the great Wisconsin election fell to Joe McCarthy. Never was Hegel's scheme of this begetting antithesis more aptly illustrated.

By this system of classification a Marshall can become a traitor to the Republic, an Acheson a fellow-trader, and an Over-

Latimino a top secret agent of the Kremlin. Can McCarthy prove these accusations? Of course not! His is the well-tried hit-and-run technique, which is made to order for his particular brand of free-wheeling. McCarthy, with make-a-sensational accusation from the Senate floor, grab all the important headlines, and then await the inevitable denials and recriminations, which mean still more invaluable publicity. During his free hours Joe McCarthy goes to his television audiences. All of this adds up to frightening ubiquity.

In the meantime Federal employees quake, as do members of Congress, as to whether they are to be the next to be accused of being Communists. Yet his constituents give him a resounding vote of confidence and send him to the Senate to labour in the lush vineyard of near-hysterical anti-Communism.

During the past five weeks Congress and Franklin have constantly been needing to explain what makes this rough, tough, unscrupulous "Joe tick?" And they want to know, too, the nature of his magnetism, and how long it is likely to attract multitudes, while repelling only a small group of liberals and a handful of liberal conservatives.

The explanation is humble, submit, is at once political and psychological. It is plain as a pike-staff that McCarthy has struck political "pay dirt" in his galvanic crusade against the unquestionable Communist menace, and is exploiting his strike to the hilt. In this he continues the Brutalitarian threat. Bill Brown, and now Red, McCarthy is capitalizing on the fear of the American people.

In an age of complex political, social, and psychological cross-

currents, often inextricably intertwined, McCarthy's technique is to reduce everything to a common denominator within the grasp of anyone who runs. In so doing, he satisfies many Americans who are baffled and disquieted by the complexities of the atomic age and hunger for an easy answer, implement of easily understood "action." And so in McCarthyism everything is preposterously simple: the world is made up of good men and Communist ogres. Hence it follows that a man is either for McCarthy or against him. In the latter category the Senator lumps a fantastic array of Americans, ranging from General Marshall to William Foster, ex-head of the thoroughly discredited Communist Party.

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Eventually McCarthy will go the way of all panacea pedlars who have tried to bamboozle the public during periods of great stress. The immortal Al Capone put his finger on this inevitability when he said:

"You can fool some of the people all of the time and you can fool all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time."

Reader's Letters

PAPER BAGS 'RACKET'

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir—Since in all our activities we strive to improve, to become like or better than other nations, may I ask why groceries and groceries' cheaps are at such a price for paper bags, which it is their duty to supply primarily for reasons of hygiene.

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Yours etc.

E. NEIMAN

Atalia, July 26

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